

## **§ 29.6038**

### **§ 29.6038 Stemmed.**

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

### **§ 29.6039 Stem rot.**

The deterioration of an uncured or frozen stem resulting from bacterial action. Although stem rot results from bacterial action, it is inactive in cured tobacco and is treated as a kind of injury in these types. (See Rule 14.)

### **§ 29.6040 Strength (tensile).**

The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. (See chart.)

### **§ 29.6041 Strips.**

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

### **§ 29.6042 Sweated.**

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition sometimes is described as aged.

### **§ 29.6043 Tobacco.**

Tobacco in its unmanufactured forms as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters a manufacturing process. Conditioning, sweating, and stemming are not regarded as manufacturing processes.

### **§ 29.6044 Tobacco products.**

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

### **§ 29.6045 Type.**

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

## **7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-05 Edition)**

### **§ 29.6046 Type 53.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as York State or Havana Seed of New York and Pennsylvania, produced principally in the Big Flats and Onondaga sections of New York and extending into Pennsylvania.

### **§ 29.6047 Type 54.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Southern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Southern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally south and east of the Wisconsin River.

### **§ 29.6048 Type 55.**

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Northern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Northern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally north and west of the Wisconsin River and extending into Minnesota.

### **§ 29.6049 Undried.**

The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried or steam-dried.

### **§ 29.6050 Uniformity.**

A grade requirement designating the percentage of a lot which must meet the specified degree of each element of quality. (See Rule 12.)

### **§ 29.6051 Unstemmed.**

A form of tobacco, including whole leaf and leaf scrap, from which the stems or midribs have not been removed.

### **§ 29.6052 Unsweated.**

The condition of cured tobacco which has not been sweated.

### **§ 29.6053 Wet (high-case).**

Any sound tobacco containing excessive moisture to the extent that it is in unsafe or doubtful-keeping order. Wet applies to any tobacco which is not damaged but which is likely to damage if treated in the customary manner. (See Rule 17.)

### **§ 29.6054 Width.**

The relative breadth of a tobacco leaf expressed in relation to its length. (See chart.)

## Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

## § 29.6093

### ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

#### § 29.6081 Elements of quality and degrees of each element.

These standardized words or terms are used to describe tobacco quality and to assist in interpreting grade specifications. Tobacco attributes or

characteristics which constitute quality are designated as elements of quality. The range within each element is expressed by the use of words or terms designated as degrees. These degrees are arranged to show their relative value, but the actual value of each degree varies with type and group.

Elements	Degrees		
Body .....	Heavy .....	Medium .....	Thin.
Maturity .....	Immature .....	Mature .....	Ripe.
Leaf structure .....	Close .....	Firm .....	Open.
Elasticity .....	Inelastic .....	Semielastic .....	Elastic.
Strength (tensile) .....	Weak .....	Normal .....	Strong.
Width .....	Narrow .....	.....do .....	Spready.
Length .....	(1) .....	(1) .....	(1)
Uniformity .....	(2) .....	(2) .....	(2)
Injury tolerance .....	(2) .....	(2) .....	(2)

<sup>1</sup> Expressed in inches.

<sup>2</sup> Expressed in percentages.

### RULES

#### § 29.6086 Rules.

The application of these official standard grades shall be in accordance with the following rules.

##### § 29.6087 Rule 1.

Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type. When the grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type also shall be stated.

##### § 29.6088 Rule 2.

The determination of grade shall be based upon a representative sample or a thorough examination of a packing of tobacco.

##### § 29.6089 Rule 3.

The grade of unsorted tobacco shall be based upon a representative sample of the packing. A minimum of 10 percent of the bundles or bales shall be selected at random for sampling; a higher percentage may be sampled at the discretion of the inspector. To obtain the sample, a sufficient amount of tobacco shall be drawn to be representative of each selected bale. In determining the grade, the inspector shall consider the quality of all samples. The grade assigned shall represent the quality of the lot as a whole.

#### § 29.6090 Rule 4.

Standard grades shall be assigned to clean and sound tobacco only.

#### § 29.6091 Rule 5.

Tobacco leaves shall be placed straight in bundles or bales of normal weight, size, and shape with the butts out and tips overlapping from 6 to 8 inches or sufficiently to make a level, solid, and uniform pack. The sides of the bundles shall be completely covered with paper, or other suitable protective material, and tightly bound with not less than three large twines spaced so that the tobacco will be held securely together. Improperly packed tobacco shall be designated as "No—G."

#### § 29.6092 Rule 6.

The grade assigned to any lot of tobacco shall be a true representation of the tobacco at the time of inspection and certification. If, at any time, it is found that a lot of tobacco does not comply with the specifications of the grade previously assigned, it shall not thereafter be represented as such grade.

#### § 29.6093 Rule 7.

Any lot of tobacco which meets the specifications of two grades shall be placed in the higher grade. Any lot of